

4.1 Extreme values of functions

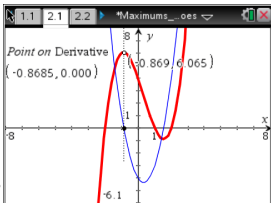
local vs global extreme values

local: (relative) on a local neighborhood

global: (absolute) biggest of them all

critical points, endpoints : candidates for max & min

1.  $f' = 0$
2.  $f' = \text{undefined}$
3. endpoints



Oct 18-8:47 AM

find extrema of  $f(x)$  on  $[-2, 3]$ . Solve graphically and analytically

Define  $f(x) = x^{\frac{2}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{x^2}$

$f' = \frac{2}{3} x^{-\frac{1}{3}}$

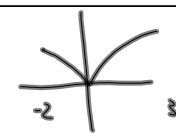
$f' = \frac{2}{3\sqrt[3]{x}}$

candidate list

1.  $f' = 0$  at  $x = ?$  none
2.  $f'$  undefined at  $x = 0$
3. endpoints  $x = -2$   $y = \sqrt[3]{4}$   
 $x = 3$   $y = \sqrt[3]{9}$

qbs max at  $x = 3$   $y = \sqrt[3]{9}$

qbs min at  $x = 0$   $y = 0$



Oct 18-8:51 AM

find extrema of  $f(x)$ . Solve graphically and analytically

Define  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4-x^2}}$

domain  $(-2, 2)$

$\sqrt{4} = 2$

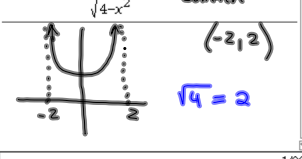
candidate

1.  $f' = 0$  at  $x = 0$   $y = \frac{1}{2}$
2.  $f'$  undef. at  $x = 2$   $x = -2$  (not in domain of  $f$ )
3. endpoints none

$f = (4-x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

$f' = (-2x)(-\frac{1}{2})(4-x^2)^{-\frac{3}{2}}$

$f' = \frac{x}{\sqrt{(4-x^2)^3}}$



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Define  $f(x) = \begin{cases} 5-2x^2, & x \leq 1 \\ x+2, & x > 1 \end{cases}$

$f' = \begin{cases} -4x & x < 1 \\ 1 & x > 1 \end{cases}$

$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(1+h) - f(1)}{h}$

$f'(1) = \text{undefined}$

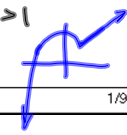
$lhd = -4 \neq rhd = 1$

candidate

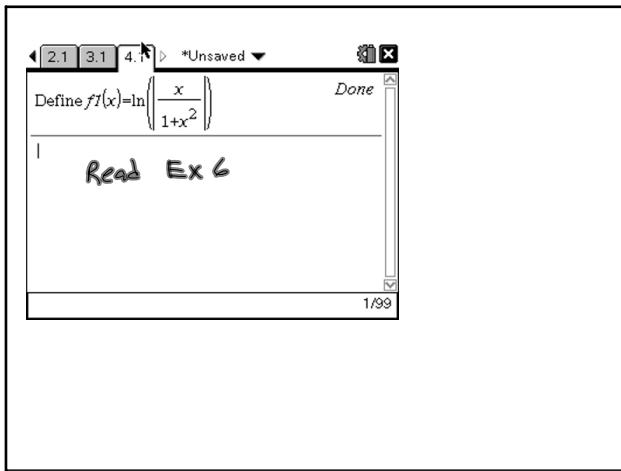
1.  $f' = 0$  at  $x = 0$   $y = 5$
2.  $f' = 1$  at  $x = 1$   $y = 3$
3. endpoints none

local max at  $x = 0$   $y = 5$

local min at  $x = 1$   $y = 3$



Oct 18-9:00 AM



Oct 18-9:01 AM